

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 92.5

IBP—Initial boiling point  
in—inch(es)  
K—Kelvin  
kg—kilogram(s)  
km—kilometer(s)  
kPa—kilopascal(s)  
lb—pound(s)  
LPG—Liquified Petroleum Gas  
m—meter(s)  
max—maximum  
mg—milligram(s)  
mi—mile(s)  
min—minute  
ml—milliliter(s)  
mm—millimeter  
mph—miles per hour  
mv—millivolt(s)  
N<sub>2</sub>—nitrogen  
NDIR—Nondispersive infrared  
NMHC—Non-methane hydrocarbons  
NO—nitric oxide  
NO<sub>2</sub>—nitrogen dioxide  
NO<sub>x</sub>—oxides of nitrogen  
No.—number  
O<sub>2</sub>—oxygen  
pct—percent  
PM—particulate matter  
ppm—parts per million by volume  
ppmC—parts per million, carbon  
psi—pounds per square inch  
psig—pounds per square inch gauge  
°R—Rankin  
rpm—revolutions per minute  
s—second(s)  
SAE—Society of Automotive Engineers  
SI—International system of units (i.e., metric)  
THCE—Total hydrocarbon equivalent  
U.S.—United States  
V—volt(s)  
vs—versus  
W—watt(s)  
wt—weight

### § 92.4 Treatment of confidential information.

(a) Any manufacturer or remanufacturer may assert that some or all of the information submitted pursuant to this part is entitled to confidential treatment as provided by 40 CFR part 2, subpart B.

(b) Any claim of confidentiality must accompany the information at the time it is submitted to EPA.

(c) To assert that information submitted pursuant to this part is confidential, a person or manufacturer or remanufacturer must indicate clearly the items of information claimed confidential by marking, circling, bracketing, stamping, or otherwise specifying the confidential information. Furthermore, EPA requests, but does

not require, that the submitter also provide a second copy of its submittal from which all confidential information has been deleted. If a need arises to publicly release nonconfidential information, EPA will assume that the submitter has accurately deleted the confidential information from this second copy.

(d) If a claim is made that some or all of the information submitted pursuant to this part is entitled to confidential treatment, the information covered by that confidentiality claim will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent and by means of the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2, subpart B.

(e) Information provided without a claim of confidentiality at the time of submission may be made available to the public by EPA without further notice to the submitter, in accordance with 40 CFR 2.204(c)(2)(i)(A).

### § 92.5 Reference materials.

The materials listed in this section are incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in this section, a document must be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and the material must be available to the public. All approved materials are available for inspection at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (Air Docket) in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC) at Rm. 3334, EPA West Bldg., 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The EPA/DC Public Reading Room hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number of the EPA/DC Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the Air Docket is (202) 566-1742. These approved materials are also available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call (202) 741-6030 or go to [http://www.archives.gov/federal\\_register/code\\_of\\_federal\\_regulations/ibr\\_locations.html](http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html). In addition, these materials are available from the sources listed below.

## § 92.6

## 40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–13 Edition)

(a) *ANSI material.* Copies of these materials may be obtained from the American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, or by calling (212) 642–4900, or at <http://www.ansi.org>.

(1) ANSI B109.1–1992, Diaphragm Type Gas Displacement Meters, IBR approved for § 92.117.

(2) [Reserved]

(b) *ASTM material.* Copies of these materials may be obtained from ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Dr., P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959, or by calling (877) 909–ASTM, or at <http://www.astm.org>.

(1) ASTM D86–95, Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products, IBR approved for § 92.113.

(2) ASTM D93–09 (Approved December 15, 2009), Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester, IBR approved for § 92.113.

(3) ASTM D287–92, Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method), IBR approved for § 92.113.

(4) ASTM D445–09 (Approved July 1, 2009), Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity), IBR approved for § 92.113.

(5) ASTM D613–95, Standard Test Method for Cetane Number of Diesel Fuel Oil, IBR approved for § 92.113.

(6) ASTM D976–91, Standard Test Method for Calculated Cetane Index of Distillate Fuels, IBR approved for § 92.113.

(7) ASTM D1319–95, Standard Test Method for Hydrocarbon Types in Liquid Petroleum Products by Fluorescent Indicator Adsorption, IBR approved for § 92.113.

(8) ASTM D1945–91, Standard Test Method for Analysis of Natural Gas by Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for § 92.113.

(9) ASTM D2622–94, Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by X-Ray Spectrometry, IBR approved for § 92.113.

(10) ASTM D5186–91, Standard Test Method for Determination of Aromatic Content of Diesel Fuels by Supercritical Fluid Chromatography, IBR approved for § 92.113.

(11) ASTM E29–93a, Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications, IBR approved for §§ 92.9, 92.305, 92.509.

(c) *SAE material.* Copies of these materials may be obtained from the Society of Automotive Engineers International, 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale, PA 15096–0001, or by calling (877) 606–7323 (United States and Canada only) or (724) 776–4970 (outside the United States and Canada only), or at <http://www.sae.org>.

(1) SAE Paper 770141, 1977, Optimization of a Flame Ionization Detector for Determination of Hydrocarbon in Diluted Automotive Exhausts, Glenn D. Reschke, IBR approved for § 92.119.

(2) SAE Recommended Practice J244, June 83, Measurement of Intake Air or Exhaust Gas Flow of Diesel Engines, IBR approved for § 92.108.

[77 FR 2462, Jan. 18, 2012]

### § 92.6 Regulatory structure.

This section provides an overview of the regulatory structure of this part.

(a) The regulations of this part 92 are intended to control emissions from in-use locomotives. Because locomotive chassis and locomotive engines are sometimes manufactured or remanufactured separately, the regulations in this part include some provisions that apply specifically to locomotive engines. However, the use of the term “locomotive engine” in the regulations in this part does not limit in any manner the liability of any manufacturer or remanufacturer for the emission performance of a locomotive powered by an engine that it has manufactured or remanufactured.

(b) The locomotives and locomotive engines for which the regulations of this part (i.e., 40 CFR part 92) apply are specified by § 92.1, and by the definitions of § 92.2. The point at which a locomotive or locomotive engine becomes subject to the regulations of this part is determined by the definition of “new locomotive or new locomotive engine” in § 92.2. Subpart J of this part contains provisions exempting certain locomotives or locomotive engines from the regulations in this part under special circumstances.